

# BOW ISLAND REVIEW.

VOL. 5 NO. 43.

BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, NOV. 18, 1915.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 A YEAR

## Grain. Grain. Grain

E. C. LUDTKE & CO.  
GRAIN BUYERS

Write or wire us whenever you wish to sell your grain, on track or for future shipment to the best advantage. We have connections with some of the largest export grain dealers in Canada -- Duluth and Minneapolis.

We can give you service which you cannot get elsewhere. GET OUR DAILY MARKET QUOTATIONS. Others have made money by trading with us. Are you one of them.

TRY US.

## Grain. Grain. Grain

### SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

The sole hold of a family, or any other person, on land, is to homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, or the Yukon, and must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the time required to lay out his claim, or make up any Dominion Lands Agency (but not sub-Agency), a certain number of acres.

Duties. Six months' rent of \$1.00 per acre, and a payment in kind in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a trail or alluvial land, in a poor condition. A habitable house is required except where residence is permitted.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section of land for \$1.00 per acre.

Duties. Six months' residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also \$0.50 acres extra each year, and a payment in kind in each of three years as soon as "homesteaded" patent is set on conditions.

A homesteader who has obtained his land, set right, may take a purchase and homestead in certain districts.

Interest in land may be held for six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land.

Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. GORY, C.M.G.,  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,  
N.B. - Unauthorized publication  
of this advertisement will not be paid for

### GOOD ROADS.

The following of good roads is one of the most instant problems which faces rural communities in Alberta, but not over so far that there is no material with which to construct the native dirt. In this connection the following paragraph from Head's Datyman is of particular interest:

"The Progressive Farmer will tell you that 'the road is the best thing as a permanent road.' Every road is subject to constant repair."

The most economic expenditure of money for improvement is when a dirt road is graded up to a good shape and then provision made for constant dredging of that road after each shower. If, after it is dredged, two men can do it, it will greatly increase its durability.

It is the constant filling of cuts and holes and keeping the grade well rounded as the water runs off, that will make a road safe and last that each shower. If, after it is dredged, two men can do it, it will greatly increase its durability.

The above were ordered paid.

A report was received from the solicitors relative to the matter of the town gas lease.

It was moved that the public works committee be authorized to take such action as may be necessary for the purpose of protecting gas lease of the Bow Island Gas Co., in which the town is interested by paying rental to Dominion Government, if necessary, before November 12th.

Matters of taxes due Royal Municipality on gas well was left in the hands of the solicitor.

K. Kilgarn and E. E. Allen were allowed a rebate on their dog license, being near the end of the year.

The matter of the revision of the voters' list was now taken up, and the following names were added: Laura S. Blaine, E. W. Bromley, Floyd E. Mason, H. A. Smith, and Louise Shaw Wests.

Solicitor Lyons brought up the matter of the cancellation of Plan 297AY, below the subdivision plan of the Glover quarter.

It was moved that without prejudice to the right of the town to collect the 1915 taxes on a sub-division basis and without prejudice to the rights of other parties interested the Council agree to the cancellation.

A by-law appointing a returning officer for the municipal elections was put through its reading.

The Bow Island Hardware Co. was granted permission to make an extension, 21 x 25, to their present premises subject to the approval of the building inspector.

The secretary was authorized to

## Nine Good Reasons

Why You Should Subscribe to the Canadian Patriotic Fund to the extent of your ability.

1.—You owe to your country, and to the Empire of which we are a part, either to fight yourself or help to make it possible for others to fight in this supreme struggle.

2.—As a Canadian you have enjoyed the protection and privileges of British Citizenship and have never been called upon in the Defence of the Empire.

3.—The Mother Country has for years practically borne the burden of your protection alone.

4.—In this hour of trial we desire Great Britain to realize that every Canadian is supporting and upholding her cause.

5.—The war in which we are engaged is a righteous cause, a struggle for Truth, Liberty and for the sureness of Treaties and the given word.

6.—If you can't go yourself, you can help to make it possible for others to go by guaranteeing that their families will be provided for in their absence.

7.—The object of the Canadian Patriotic Fund is to make provision for ALL families of soldiers going from Canada to take part in the present war.

8.—Those who have gone to the front are making greater sacrifices than anything we can do at home.

9.—An unparalleled crisis in the world's history calls for supreme sacrifice on our part. WE MUST DO OUR DUTY. WE MUST FIGHT OR PAY.

### Town Council.

The regular meeting of the Town Council was held on Thursday last, Present—Mayor Robertson, Councillor Reid, Smith, Seaman, Brown and Cotton.

The following accounts were read:

Mrs. Brune ..... 50

Macbeth-Evans Glass Co. ..... 5.00

C.P.R. freight ..... 5.74

Geo. Shantz, cleaning up feeding

ground ..... 8.00

J. M. Bratton, drying pipe ..... 3.00

water ..... 25.00

Bow Island Mercantile Co. ..... 1.30

C. H. Bell, drying ..... 2.00

Stacey Lumber Co. ..... 70

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## Patriotism

and ...

## Charity

Begins at Home.

## Support Your Home Merchant.

He Will Do His Share.

## BOW ISLAND HARDWARE CO., LTD

F. W. BROWN, manager.

## Kitchener Shot

PRETTY near the mark when he emphasized the necessity of the British Army having the best boots possible. No one will deny that good leather is one of the essentials in Footwear. To be comfortable when walking and to have boots that give you satisfaction in their appearance affords contentment.

We disposed of our last shipment very quickly, but another consignment just received gives you the opportunity of taking your choice and getting a perfect fit.

And with these boots you will be more than pleased. The quality is all that can be desired and the prices are within the reach of all.

RESIDENTS OF BOW ISLAND—SEE US FOR WINTER FOOTWEAR.

## T. W. DYER

GENERAL MERCHANT

BOW ISLAND

### Miscellaneous Ads

#### For Sale--Cheap.

Lots 17 and 18, Block 10, Nasheim addition. Apply—Miss Ella Loken, Windy Ridge P.O., Alberta.

#### Selz School District No. 2775.

This Selz School District is now open for applications for the position of school teacher.

For full information as to duties, salary, etc., apply

T. C. THOMPSON,

Secretary,

Bow Island, Alberta.

#### LOST.

Between my place three miles south (on the main road) and Bow Island, I lost a black dog, male, about 10 months old, black face and the back A. Miller. Also a Waterman Fountain Pen. Finder will receive \$1.00 reward.

Same as Alfred Miller, see 11-10-11.

#### WANTED.

Wanted to buy a FRESH MILK

COW.—E. W. Bromley, C.P.R.

## Financial Assistance for Businesslike Farmers

THE Bank of British North America is ready and willing to make loans to farmers for the legitimate needs of their business.

If you require ready money to buy stock or extend your farming operations, come in and talk the matter over with the Manager.

We make a specialty of handling Farmers' Sale Notes and Collections.

## British North America

70 Years in Business. Capital and Surplus \$7,000,000.

BOW ISLAND BRANCH • R. A. S. MACLAREN, Manager

## OUR CHRISTMAS GOODS ARE

## HERE

TOYS OF ALL KINDS. Dolls, most of them unbreakable. Rich Cut Glass. Neat Violet Sets. You won't have to send away for Christmas Gifts. You will find them at

The Blaine Drug & Book Co.

The secretary was authorized to

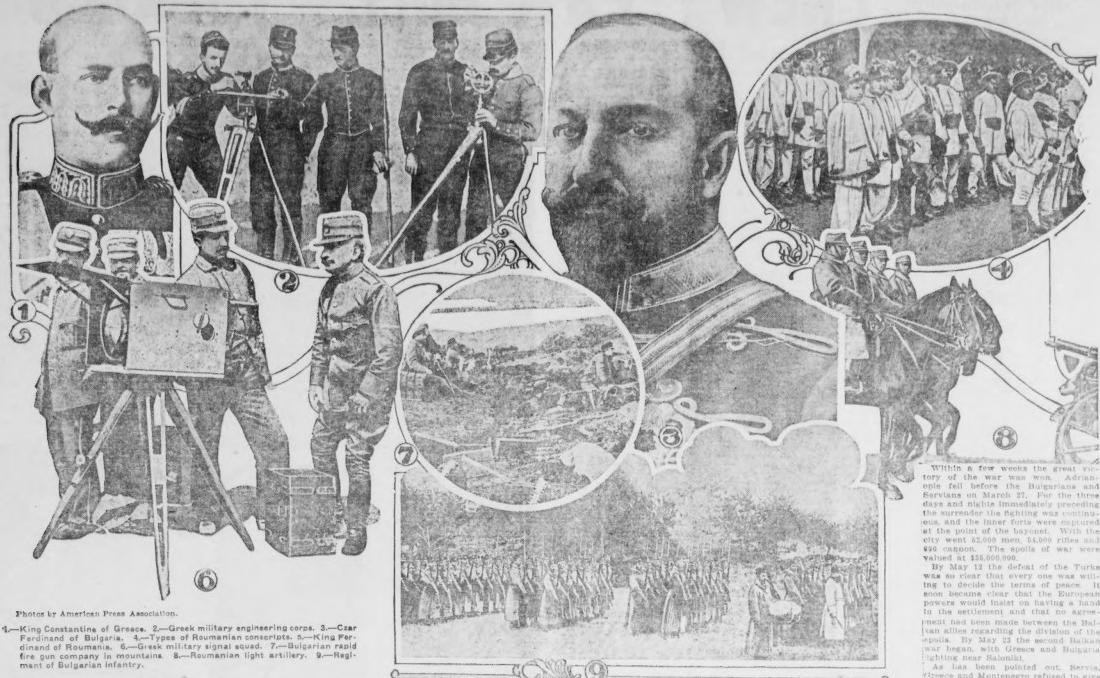
FIGHT OR PAY!







## BALKANS PRESENT INTERESTING WAR PROBLEM



Photos by American Press Association.

1.—King Constantine of Greece. 2.—Greek military engineering corps. 3.—Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria. 4.—Types of Roumanian conscripts. 5.—King Ferdinand of Roumania. 6.—Greek military signal squad. 7.—Bulgarian rapid fire gun company in mountains. 8.—Roumanian light artillery. 9.—Regiment of Bulgarian infantry.

**D**EVELOPED from one of the most peaceful and benevolent of all the peoples of the world, the Turks have become one of the most turbulent and warlike. The problem of the present war, like the past, has been to determine whether peace has finally been established, or whether the balance of power has greatly changed, but what the future holds in store no man can accurately predict. With other nations "on the march," it was natural that the most fervent fighting of the European struggle should be done in the winter.

Each of the Balkan states had developed during the nineteenth century at the expense of Turkey; each of them cherished a host of memories of insult and wrong. The  
brunt of the 1912 war, though the exploits of the other nations were by no means negligible, was Bulgarian which attacked the strongest Turkish

line, however. It was Bulgaria, aided by Servian troops, which took Adri-

While the Bulgarians were to march on Adrianople, the Servian and Montenegrin forces were to march on the Balkans, thus effecting the subduing of the Turkish power in Anatolia and northern Macedonia. The Greeks directed their attention toward Constantinople.

**Success a Big Surprise.**

The success of the Balkan allies was

The success of the Balkan allies was immediate and a great surprise to military men, who deemed the Turkish army, reorganized under German supervision, a superior fighting machine to any in the Balkans. The Turkish defeat is attributed in part at least, to the necessary division of its army into

The mustering of the landstorm forces is a sifting out process as well and won. The Turkish army, which was routed with heavy losses by General Savoff's troops, included 150,000 men, though the attackers numbered not more than 15,000. It has been estimated. The two victories left the Bulgarians free to lay siege to Adrianople with most of their force and to advance

as a training one. There are a great number who are physically unfit for the most strenuous kind of duty, and these have to be placed in squads by themselves. There are sometimes with part of their force and to advance to the Tchatalja lines, defending Constantinople, with the rest of it.

Meanwhile the other Balkan allies had not been idle. By Nov. 8 the Greeks had concluded a successful siege of Saloniki, and the objective of the Montenegrin-Serbian campaign, Monastir, fell on Nov. 13.

On Nov. 14 Turkey appealed to the powers for mediation, but the

powers for mediation, but the protocol arranging an armistice was not confirmed by all the powers until Dec. 1, 1918, even then did not sign, but it agreed to send its delegates to a peace conference which was held in London. The conference began peacefully on Dec. 16, but the beginning of January 1919, the Turks had withdrawn and rejected all demands made upon them and once seemed near, when Turkish internal affairs started trouble among Sultan Mehmet, leading the Young Turks

Sirver Bey, leading the Young Turks, forced the cabinet which had been in power from the start of the war to resign. Nazim Pasha was killed in the streets of Constantinople, and on Jan 1 a new cabinet, headed by Mahmoud Shefet Pasha, came into power. On Jan 29 the Balkan allies broke off the peace negotiations, and by Feb 3 the war was again actively in progress.

Within a few weeks the great victory of the war was won. Adrianople fell before the Bulgarians and Servians on March 27. For the three days and nights immediately preceding the surrender the fighting was continuous, and the inner forts were captured at the point of the bayonet. With the city went 52,000 men, 54,000 rifles and 820 cannon. The spoils of war were valued at \$25,000,000.

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By May 12 the defeat of the Turks was so clear that every one was willing to decide the terms of peace. It soon became clear that the European powers would insist on having a hand in the settlement and that no agreement had been made between the Balkan allies regarding the division of the spoils. By May 22 the second Balkan war began, with Greece and Bulgaria fighting near Saloniki.

As has been pointed out, Serbia, Greece and Montenegro refused to give Bulgaria the greater part of the spoils which it demanded on the ground that it had done more than any of the others to bring about the downfall of the Turks. By July 4 the Roumanians, who until then had remained neutral, mobilised their forces, and on July 11 Roumania declared war.

The same moment the Turks left their lines around Constantinople, whether they had been beaten back by the Bulgarians, and attacked their victims from the rear. By July 15 they

ars from the rear. By July 16 they had won back the posts which the Bulgarians had taken so brilliantly a few months before. On July 21 they re-entered Adrianople.

With his little country attacked from all sides and completely cut off from communication with the outside world King Ferdinand could only sue for

On Aug. 5 the treaty of peace was signed. By the terms Bulgaria lost all of its hard won territory around Adrianople, which the Turks retained. Bulgaria also received the smallest part of the captured Macedonian territory, and it was obliged to give up a portion of its Black sea territory to

Romania.

## **Many Members of Landsturm Have Volunteered**



1960-1961

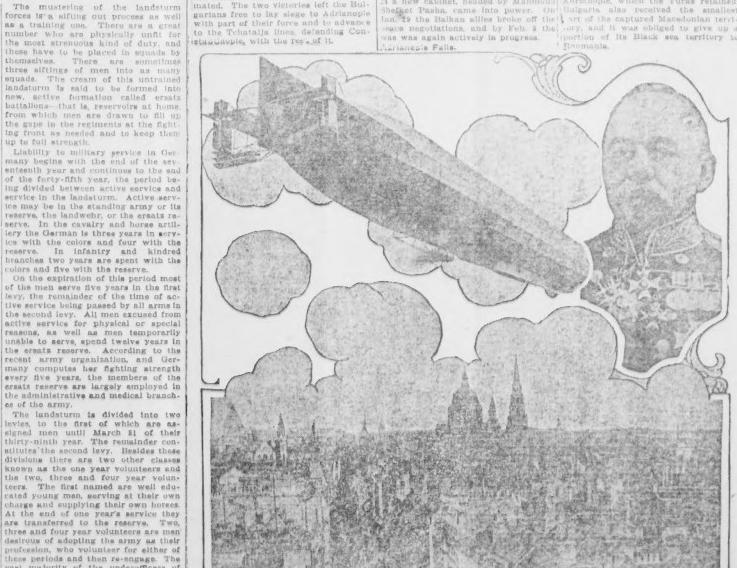
*American Press Association  
Society of American Journalists, many former volunteers*

**T**ype of German landsturm, many have volunteered. In Germany, as every one knows, military service is compulsory. All men between the ages of twenty-one and forty-five are subject to call by the government and must serve in the army. Those in authority see fit to give them, but there are many Germans ever forced into active service. Many do not go into active service at the present time. Such men, as is not required by law to serve, are called "Landsturm." The Landsturm is a part of the landsturm, or the army. These men have not been called for service since the Napoleonic wars.

The men are six months to get training in landsturm into fighting trim. The men are now being put through their training. They are to be kept on duty for two days and two nights as to live in tents to every conceivable kind of weather. They are to be trained in marching, skirmishing, practicing beyond the camp at close ranges, targets and digging trenches.

many have volunteered, been called for service since the Neapolitan war.

Taking as long as six months to get untrained ladsturn into fighting trim. The men are now being put through the drills, and not infrequently they are on duty for two days and two nights, so as to insure them to every conceivable hardship in the field. They are drilled in marching, skirmishing, practising bayonet fighting at close range, charging, cheering, sharpshooting at targets and digging trenches.



**Admiral Sir Percy Scott, commander of England's aerial fleet, a type of Zeppelin with which he has to contend and a**





